THE OBSERVATOR.

Remarks on the ſeaſonable Addreſs of the Iriſh *Houſe of Commons, in defence of the Revolution. An Account of the ſound Revolution-Principles. On the Inſinuation againſt them in the Addreſs of ſome* Iriſh *Lords. The Diſloyalty and Ingratitude of it. We have an Indefeaſible Right of Proteſtant Succeſſion, and of reſiſting Popiſh Princes, inſtead of the Faction's Indefeaſible Hereditary Right and Non-Reſiſtance. The Inſults of the Tory Addreſſers in England* Ireland, *and of the Medalliſts in* Scotland, *upon our Conſtitution, ſtrong Preſumptions of a Plot.*

From Wednesday, Auguſt 22. to Saturday, Auguſt 25. 1711.

PRAY, Maſter, let's have ſome further diſcourſe about the Reſolves and Addreſs of the *Iriſh* Houſe of Commons, againſt an an Addreſs that paſs'd in their Houſe he 17th day of *July* laſt; for I find ſome people that either won't or don't it.

have a Proverb, *Roger*, *That there's as thoſe that will not ſee.* 'Tis evi- ver ſince the Revolution there has been in *Britain* and *Ireland* againſt it, by of People; the Papiſts, the Jacobites, facto Men. The former two appear'd fairly own'd their Principles; but the ttack'd it under various ſhapes and me of them did in part concur with out firſt, but ſtopt ſhort, and op ſes of it. Theſe were headed by ſhop of *Sancroft*, and others, w o e Prince of *Orange*'s Deſcent, a d ing *James* from meddling with the *England*; ſo as he ſhould not give Poſts , Univerſities, Armies, or Civil Go- Papiſts, or any other but thoſe that Communion. Could they have ob and his forbearing to diſpenſe with the they deſir'd no more, and were for Prince of *Orange* back.

dy of the Nation being of another nowing that King *James* had broke on-Oath and ſolemn Promiſes, they him no further, and were for placing d Princeſs of *Orange* on the Throne The Zealots of the Church per- his would irrecoverably deſtroy their ons of Unlimited Paſſive Obedience ible Hereditary Right, they oppos'd eir force, and deny'd the Vacancy of nd the Abdication, tho both of 'em to every man's Senſe but their own. that to inſiſt obſtinately upon thoſe ruin 'em in the good opinion of the made a crafty Turn, and propos'd a which the King ſhould ſtill have the e Power and Adminiſtration was to other hands; and we may be ſure, ave got 'em into their own, if they

Church Plot did likewiſe miſcarry, and Abdication were voted by both the Crown was ſettled on the Prin- e of *Orange*, and the Iſſue of their e Prince during Life; and after his Iſſue by the Princeſs, the Rever- on the Princeſs *Anne* of *Denmark*

Thus, *Roger*, thoſe two grand Principles were eſtabliſh'd as the foundation of the Revolution: 1. That a King or Queen might abdicate by Male-Adminiſtration, and be dethron'd: and, 2. That when the Safety of the Nation requir'd it, the Hereditary Right of Succeſſion might be ſet aſide, and others ſet up inſtead of the preſent Poſſeſſor, by the People of *England* in Parliament or Convention aſſembled.

The other Principles then laid down in the Bill of Rights, as thoſe of the Revolution, and the fundamental Liberties of the People of *England*, were the following thirteen.

1. That the pretended Power of ſuſpending or of executing Laws by Regal Authority, without Conſent of Parliament, is illegal.

2. That the ſaid Power, as it has been aſſum'd and exercis'd of late, is illegal.

3. That the Commiſſion for erecting the late Court of Commiſſioners for Eccleſiaſtical Cauſes, and all other Commiſſions and Courts of the like nature, are illegal and pernicious.

4. That the levying of Mony for or to the uſe of the Crown, by pretence of Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament, for longer time, or in other manner than the ſame is or ſhall be granted, is illegal.

5. That it is the Right of the Subjects to petition the King, and all Commitments and Proſecutions for ſuch petitioning, are illegal.

6. That the raiſing or keeping a ſtanding Army within the Kingdom in time of Peace, unleſs with Conſent of Parliament, is againſt Law.

7. That Proteſtant Subjects may have Arms for their Defence ſutable to their Conditions, and as allow'd by Law.

8. That Election of Members of Parliament ought to be free.

9. That Freedom of Speech, and Debates or Proceedings in Parliament, ought not to be impeach'd or queſtion'd in any Court or Place out of Parliament.

10. That exceſſive Bail ought not to be requir'd, nor exceſſive Fines impos'd, nor cruel and unuſual Puniſhments inflicted.

11. That Jurors ought to be duly impannel'd and return'd, and Jurors which paſs upon men in Trials for High Treaſon, ought to be Freeholders.

12. That all Grants and Promiſes of Fines and Forfeitures of particular Perſons before Conviction, are illegal and void.

13. That for Redreſs of all Grievances, and for the amending, ſtrengthening, and preſerving of the Laws, Parliaments ought to be held frequently.

Now, *Roger*, theſe are *the ſound Principles* of the Revolution, which are enacted by the firſt of *William*

William and *Mary*, *Seſſion* 2. *cap.* 2. or the 36th Act of that Parliament, as the antient and undoubted Rights and Privileges of the People of *England*; by breaking in upon which King *James* abdicated, and was dethron'd; and for the preſervation of which the Crown was taken from him, and ſettled as abovemention'd *in the name of all the People of* England, as appears by the eighth Paragraph of that Act. And for the further Security of thoſe Principles, 'tis enacted by the ninth Paragraph, 'That all and every Perſon and Perſons, that is, are, or ſhall be reconcil'd to, or ſhall hold Communion with the See or Church of *Rome*, or ſhall profeſs the Popiſh Religion, or ſhall marry a Papiſt, ſhall be excluded, and be for ever uncapable to inherit, poſſeſs or enjoy the Crown and Government of this Realm and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, or any part of the ſame; or to have, uſe, or exerciſe any Regal Power, Authority or Juriſdiction within the ſame: and in all and every ſuch Caſe and Caſes, the People of theſe Realms ſhall be, and are *hereby abſolv'd of their Allegiance*; and the ſaid Crown and Government ſhall from time to time deſcend to, and be enjoy'd by ſuch Perſon or Perſons, being Proteſtants, as ſhould have inherited and enjoy'd the ſame, in caſe the ſaid Perſon or Perſons, ſo reconcil'd, holding Communion, or profeſſing or marrying as aforeſaid, were naturally dead.'

Countrym. I thank you, Maſter; now I underſtand the Principles of the Revolution, and am able to tell my Country-Neighbours what they be. Theſe are the Principles from which the Revolution-Men are ſo nam'd, and I think they have very good reaſon to call them *ſound Principles*. This is the Revolution brought about by King *William*, which the *Iriſh* Houſe of Commons ſo bravely declare for. I am perfectly aſtoniſh'd, Maſter, that any Party, in their Houſe of Lords, ſhould have inſinuated by an Addreſs, that her Majeſty diſapprov'd thoſe ſound Revolution-Principles, ſince ſhe has expreſly ratify'd them by ſo many Acts, and particularly by that for uniting *England* and *Scotland*.

Obſ. 'Tis ſurprizing Ingratitude in any *Iriſh* Proteſtant whatever, *Roger*, to make ſuch an Inſinuation, conſidering that they muſt all have been Papiſts or Martyrs, had it not been for the Revolution; for as their Commons juſtly obſerve, 'Tis to that, next under God, and to the Wiſdom, Juſtice and Piety of her Majeſty, and the glorious Succeſſes of her Reign, we owe the Enjoyment of our Lives, Religion, Liberties and Properties. The Reſolution of the *Iriſh* Commons of the 1ſt of *June*, 1709. is ſo expreſs on that head, that no body could think they meant any thing elſe by *ſound Revolution-Principles*, but thoſe which were reſtor'd and confirm'd to us by King *William*; for to cut off all occaſions of cavilling or miſrepreſenting that Reſolve, they added, *her preſent Majeſty's happy Government, and the Succeſſion in the Proteſtant Line, as by Law eſtabliſh'd.* But we ſee the Venom of High-Church Principles is of ſo diffuſive a nature, that it ſpreads even into *Ireland*, where no venomous Inſect can live. 'Twould ſeem thoſe Men have forgot the Maſſacre begun by the Popiſh *October* Club in their Country, the 23d of *October*, 1641. of which we have ſuch an authentick Account by Sir *John Temple*, in his *Iriſh* Rebellion, printed at *London* for *Sam. Gellibrand*, 1646. where it appears that in leſs than two years time above 300000 *Britiſh* Proteſtants were deſtroy'd by thoſe Highfliers. But tho that might have been forgot, 'tis ſtrange of thoſe, who knew the Danger that was in of the like Maſſacre in 1688, ſhould reflect upon the Principles of the tion, which ſo happily prevented it; or ſhould any way ſeem to countenance tion upon King *William*, who was the ſtrument that deliver'd them from K. his *French* and *Iriſh* Cut-throats. Yet how the *Ulſter-Scots* and others, who chief Inſtruments under God and the ſerving *Ireland* from that diſmal Fate, ſince treated, and how they are made of doing the like again, by having the tal Teſt impos'd upon them, we are det at it; for Revolution and every muſt be ſacrific'd to the High-Church limited Paſſive Obedience and Indefeaſi tary Right, could ſome Men get their

Countrym. But Thanks to God, Ma pears by the Acts you have quoted ab ſtead of their Unlimited Paſſive Ob Indefeaſible Hereditary Right, we h feaſible Proteſtant Right of Succeſſio defeaſible Privilege of reſiſting and Popiſh Princes, or ſuch as marry P bliſh'd by Law, let the *Sacheverellites*, cobites and Tories ſay what they wi trary.

Obſ. 'Tis ſo, *Roger*, and by thoſe muſt hold: yet the Revolution-Party ha of Alarm, when thoſe Laws, and the dation of the Queen's Title and *Hano* ſion are thus inſolently and ſucceſſively a Tory-Addreſſers in *England* and *Ireland* the Pretender's Medaliſts in *Scotland*, gular and continu'd inſult upon our C in all the three Nations, gives us good ſuſpect that there's a formidable Plot a but more of theſe things another time,

ADVERTISEMEN

☞ The Earl of Torrington's Speec of Commons, in November, 1690. co ngagement at Sea on the 30th of June ween the Confederate and French Fleets prefix'd, A Draught of the Line of Battel graven on Copper. Sold by S. Popping Pater-noſter-Row.

†‡† An Account of the firſt Voyages veries made by the Spaniards in Ameri ing the moſt exact Relation, hitherto deſtruction of above forty Millions of Pe the Propoſitions offer'd to the King of Sp vent the further Ruin of the Weſt-Indi Bartholomew de las Caſas, Biſhop of C was an Eye-Witneſs of their Cruelties with Cuts. To which is added, The velling, ſhewing how a Man may diſpoſe to the beſt Advantage.

☞ A Dialogue betwixt Whig and To the Principles and Practices of each Party impartially ſtated; that thereby Miſtakes may be remov'd from amongſt us, and all Engliſh Liberty and the Proteſtant Religi Slavery and Popery, may be inform'd how and proper Inſtruments for our Preſerva Times of Danger. Sold by S. Popping at Paternoſter-Row, and T. Harriſon in Corhil

¶ Miſcellaneous Reflections, occaſion'd which appear'd in *December*, 1680. chie explode Popular Superſtitions. Written t the *Sorbon*, by Mr. *Bayle*. Tranſlated fro To which is added, the Author's Life. In Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers Hall.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in Pater-
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

Numb. 3077.

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, Auguſt 23. 1711.

om the Hague Courant, dated Aug. 26.

Breſlau, Auguſt 14.

TO Day arriv'd here a ſecond Courier from the Muſcovite Army, ſent to King Auguſtus. He Reports, that the Czar having ſent a Detachment towards Bender, and following it with his Army, off from it by the Turkiſh Army which s'd the Danube; that the Muſcovites haade ſeveral Attempts in vain to force their , found it neceſſary to intrench themſelves, ch they had two Days and a Half's Leiſure; erwards the Turks attack'd them three ſeTimes in their Intrenchments, and were me repulſed with Loſs: That the Vizier on deſired to treat with the Czar of Peace; Treaty being brought to ſome Concluſion, Czeremetof and General Saphorof were Conſtantinople, to ſettle it finally with the and that among other Conditions the d promiſed to conveigh at his own Expence of Sweden in ſafety to his own Domi-

, Aug. 15. The 9th Inſtant the Cardi- Saxe-Zeits receiv'd Letters by an Expreſs aminiec dated the 30th of July, giving a t Account of a Victory obtain'd over the the Muſcovites. Yeſterday the Swediſh reſiding here receiv'd a Letter dated the nt from Belgrade, importing, that there inly been a Battle, but that the Turks had tory: This Letter came from a Swediſh an named Duven, who gives no Particuy that he had been complimented upon this the Turks and conducted to an Audience raſkier Baſhaw, who for Joy caus'd the of Belgrade to be fired. Yeſterday likewiſe n Expreſs from General Nehm Governour Waradin, with Advice that the Seraſkier Ba- Temiſwaer had ſent a Chiaux to him, to him that the Turkiſh Army had obtain'd ntage over the Muſcovites, yet without ng any Particulars; and that the Baſhaw s'd his Cannon to be fired for it. Here- eneral Nehm ſent an Officer to Temiſwaer, ught back an Account, that the Turks ſpoke deſtly of this Advantage, and owned that ſcovites kept the Field of Battle: From eneral Nehm concludes, that both Parties im the Victory.

the Amſterdam Courant, dated Aug. 29.

, Aug. 15. The following Letter is handed ere, and is ſaid to have been written by olaſkin to Prince Dolorouſki from the Ri- ruth, July 26. 1711.

TH very great Difficulty we advanc'd toards the Sonna, to prevent the Turks, pro- o find ſufficient Plenty of Forrage there; Turks came thither before us, and engag'd that River three Days ſucceſſively: But dering that our Cavalry ſuffer'd for want of and that we could neither get forward ward, agreed after the Battle upon a Ceſf Arms with the Enemy, and then well g that we ſhould make no Advantage of r, we concluded a Peace, giving up all had taken from them, that ſo we might from any further Sollicitude; this Conditi- Turks accepted very readily, and have ab- abandon'd the King of Sweden. You will to the King of Poland, that the making Peace will be of great Advantage to him Allies, his Czarian Majeſty being now at to ſend a good Body of his Troops to Po- When he gets back to the Frontier of Walachia, he will leave us and haſten from thence to Elbing in Pruſſia, to be the nearer at Hand. The Czar hath written with his own Hand to the King of Poland, and referred him to this Letter; be pleaſed therefore to communicate theſe Particulars to him, and acquaint him that his Czarian Majeſty has not written more largely and particularly, becauſe we being now at great Diſtance from the Frontier of Walachia, the Letters may chance to fall into the Hands of the Tartars or Swedes. In the mean time his Majeſty deſires that Hoſtilities may be begun againſt Pomerania.

From the Hague Courant, dated Aug. 28.

Vienna, Aug. 15. We have ſuch various Accounts from Belgrade Peter-Waradin and other Places on the Turkiſh Frontiers that we know not what to believe. The Swediſh Miniſter here gives out that the Turks have gain'd a Victory over the Muſcovites; but he knows not whether 'twas over the Detachment under General Czeremetof which was advancing towards Bender, or over the Czar's main Army. Time muſt clear up this Matter; in the mean while moſt of our Advices agree that a Peace is in Treaty, if not abſolutely concluded, between the Muſcovites and Turks.

From the Antwerp Courant, dated Aug. 29.

Hildeſheim, Aug. 25. We have Advice here, that after the late Battle between the Turks and Muſcovites Peace was certainly concluded between them, on Condition that the Muſcovites ſhould reſtore to the Turks whatever they had taken from them, and that the Turks ſhould abandon the King of Sweden: And this we have from ſo good a Hand, that we cannot doubt the Truth of it.

Paris, Aug. 24. Letters from Cadix adviſe, that the Flotilla for Vera-Cruz was ſail'd from thence with a fair Wind, under the Convoy of 7 Men of War and 3 Frigates. 'Tis adviſed from Spain, that the Marquis d' Arpajou having inveſted the Caſtle of Venaſque, Miners are ſent to him, to undermine and blow up the Place if the Garriſon will not yield. Letters from Dauphine tell us, that the Duke of Savoy is frequently indiſpoſed and his Army lies ſtill: And that General Daun having preſſed him to attack our Army under the Duke of Berwick, which lies ſtrongly intrench'd at Fort Barraux, his Royal Highneſs anſwer'd he would agree to it provided the Germans would make the firſt Onſet.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Aug. 28.

Hague, Aug. 26. Baron Heems has received a Letter from the Count de Nytard, dated the 14th Inſtant from Breſlau, importing that a ſecond Courier from the Czar to King Auguſtus had paſs'd through that Place, with a Confirmation of the Victory gained over the Turks; and that the Count de Nytard himſelf had ſpoke with the Courier. Letters from Genoa of the 8th, ſay Admiral Norris had been ſeen with 15 Men of War in the Heighth of Majorca ſtanding towards Port-Mahon, whence 'twas ſaid he will ſail for England, leaving the Command of the reſt of the Britiſh and Dutch Fleet in the Mediterranean to the Admirals Jennings and Pieterſon: Theſe Letters ſay likewiſe, that 'twas rumoured at Genoa, that there was a great Inſurrection at Palermo in Sicily. From Turin 'tis adviſed, that the Duke of Savoy had nominated the Preſident Graneri to go to Milan, to treat of Accomodating the Differences between his Royal Highneſs and the Court of Vienna; King Charles of Spain having abſolutely referred all Matters in Diſpute to the Arbitration of the two maritime Potentates. The Letters from Naples, ſay the Britiſh Men of War St. George, Chatham, Winchelſea, and two others were there the 4th Inſtant. Letters from the Camp before Bouchain, give us Hopes that Place will be taken ſooner than

was

mediately repuls'd. The Duke of *Marlborough* having Advice from the Earl of *Albemarle* from [illegible] that the ſecond Convoy of Artillery and

and Dutch. When the laſt mention'd open'd [illegible] Trenches, they had 2 Captains, a Lieutenant [illegible] the Guards and 22 Soldiers kill'd; and 2 Engineers [illegible]

As to all the rational and worthy Pleaſures of our Being, the Conſcience of a good Fame, the Contemplation of another Life, the Reſpect and Commerce of honeſt Men, our Capacities for ſuch Enjoyments are enlarged by Years. While Health endures, the latter Part of Life, in the Eye of Reaſon, is certainly the more eligible. The Memory of a well-ſpent Youth gives a peaceable, unmixed, and elegant Pleaſure to the Mind; and to ſuch who are ſo unfortunate as not to be able to look back on Youth with Satisfaction, they may give themſelves no little Conſolation that they are under no Temptation to repeat their Follies, and that they at preſent deſpiſe them. It was prettily ſaid, 'He that would be an old Man, muſt begin 'early to be one: It is too late to reſign a thing after a Man is robbed of it; therefore it is neceſſary that before the Arrival of Age we bid adieu to the Purſuits of Youth, otherwiſe ſenſual Habits will live in our Imaginations when our Limbs cannot be ſubſervient to them. The poor Fellow who loſt his Arm laſt Siege will tell you, he feels the Fingers that are buried in *Flanders* ake every cold Morning at *Chelſea*.

The fond Humour of appearing in the gay and faſhionable World, and being applauded for trivial Excellencies, is what makes Youth have Age in Contempt, and makes Age reſign with ſo ill a Grace the Qualifications of Youth: But this in both Sexes is inverting all things, and turning the natural Courſe of our Minds, which would build their Approbations and Diſlikes upon what Nature and Reaſon dictate, into Chimera and Confuſion.

Age in a virtuous Perſon, of either Sex, carries in it anAuthority which makes it preferrable to all the Pleaſures of Youth. If to be ſaluted, attended, and conſulted with Deference are Inſtances of Pleaſure, they are ſuch as never fail a virtuous old Age. In the Enumeration of the Imperfections and Advantages of the younger and later Years of Man, they are ſo near in their Condition that, methinks, it ſhould be incredible we ſee ſo little Commerce of Kindneſs between them. If we conſider Youth and Age with *Tully*, regarding the Affinity to Death, Youth has many more Chances to be near it than Age; what Youth can ſay more than an old Man, 'He ſhall live till Night? Youth catches Diſtempers more eaſily, its Sickneſs is more violent, and its Recovery more doubtful. The Youth indeed hopes for many more Days, ſo cannot the old Man: The Youth's Hopes are ill grounded; for what is more fooliſh than to place any Confidence upon an Uncertainty? But the old Man has not Room ſo much as for Hope; he is ſtill happier than the Youth, he has already enjoyed what the other does but hope for: One wiſhes to live long, the other has lived long. But alaſs, is there any thing in humane Life, the Duration of which can be called long? There is nothing which muſt end to be valued for its Continuance. If Hours, Days, Months, and Years paſs away, it is no Matter what Hour, what Day, what Month, or what Year we dye. The Applauſe of a good Actor is due to him at whatever Scene of the Play he makes his Exit: It is thus in the Life of a Man of Senſe, a ſhort Life is ſufficient to manifeſt himſelf a Man of Honour and Virtue; w[illegible] ceaſes to be ſuch he has lived too long; and he is ſuch, it is of no Conſequence to him ho[illegible] be ſhall be ſo, provided he is ſo to his Life'

Never acted but twice.
For the Benefit of the Author.
By Her Majeſty's Company of Come[illegible]

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-[illegible] on Tueſday next, being the 28th of Auguſt, will be ed the laſt new Comedy call'd, The City Ramble; or, a [illegible] Wedding. The principal Parts to be perform'd by Mr. Mills, [illegible] Mr. Johnſon, Mr. Bullock, Sen. Mr. Norris, Mr. Pack, Mr. [illegible] Jun. Mr. Elrington, Mr. Burkhead, Mr. Ryan, Mrs. Roge[illegible] Bradſhaw, Mrs. Knight, Mrs. Willis, and Miſs Sherbon. M[illegible] Tickets given out for Thurſday the 23d will paſs the 25th.

From the Joint Adventurer's Office in the [illegible] 1500000 l. Lottery, kept at Mr. Weſt Goldſmith at the Gre[illegible] in Clare-ſtreet in Clare Market. Share Tickets to be had at [illegible] apiece, where Propoſals may be had gratis. Conſtant Att[illegible] will be given at the Office aforeſaid from 7 in the Morning [illegible] Night. Tickets to be had at the Truſtees, and at Mr. Lil[illegible] fumer at the Corner of Beauford-Buildings in the Strand, [illegible] Coffee-houſe in King's-ſtreet by Guild-hall, and ſeveral other [illegible] mentioned in the Propoſals. This is to give Notice to all th[illegible] to become Adventurers, they are deſired to be ſpeedy, the [illegible] ing ſhort, and it meeting with great Encouragement.

Advertiſement to the CLERGY, &c.

This Day will begin to be ſold by Retail [illegible] brary of Dr. Dillingham, formerly Maſter of Emanuel [illegible] Cambridge; being a curious Collection of Books in Greek [illegible] and Engliſh, of the beſt Editions, and very fair; viz. the [illegible] nopſis, 10 Vol. Chart. Maj. Stephani Theſaurus Gr. Ling. 4 [illegible] rum Romanum, 3 Vol. Merſenni in Geneſim, C. Stephani [illegible] M. T. Ciceronis, Kircheri Concordantia, 2 Vol. with many [illegible] very valuable printed by Stephens, Plantin, Elzevir, &c. [illegible] MSS. on Velum, and ſome good original Prints. The Sale is [illegible] in the Morning to 8 in the Evening, and will continue till [illegible] day next, and no longer, at B. Curll's at the Dial and Bible [illegible] St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleetſtreet.

Juſt Publiſh'd,

The Deſcription of Epſom, with the Hu[illegible] and Politicks of the Place. In a Letter to Eudoxa. To which [illegible] A Tranſlation of four Letters out of Pliny. Price 6d. Origi[illegible] Fact: Or, A ſeaſonable Caution to the Com---n. Pr. 6d. [illegible] ter of Congratulation to Mr. Daniel Burgeſs, upon Occaſion of [illegible] Villainous Attempt upon the Right Honourable Mr. Harley. [illegible] All ſold by A. Baldwin near the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-[illegible]

For SALE by the CANDLE.

On Thurſday the 6th of September next [illegible] raway's Coffee-houſe in Exchange-Ally in Cornhill, at [illegible] Noon, (only one Cask and Basket in a Lot) the [illegible] neutral Ship the Emanuel, Biorn Bengſon Maſter, [illegible] Dieppe, (purſuant to an Act of Parliament made laſt Seſſ[illegible] ing of excellent new French Wines, neat, viz. 44 Puncheons [illegible] Hogſheads of Burgundy, 4 Baskets containing each two [illegible] Champaign, and 66 Hogſheads of true Hermitage, juſt [illegible] now in a Vault near the Houſe of Mr. Tho. Cary, Merchant [illegible] tolph-lane near Billingſgate: The ſaid Wines are to be ſeen [illegible] ed on Tueſday the 4th and Wedneſday the 5th of Septem[illegible] ſaid. Note, The Buyers are deſired to appear punctually at [illegible] appointed, determining to compleat the Sale without [illegible] To be ſold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker.

Meſſieurs Brooke and Hellier Merchants [illegible] ſing lane near Bread-ſtreet, hereby give Notice, That have [illegible] ſucceſsfully to retail the only new red and white (natural) [illegible] and Viana Wines, neat, in the Poſſeſſion of Merchants [illegible] Wines that Portugal has produc'd for ſeveral Years paſt; [illegible] determin'd to continue the ſame daily at the Prices follo[illegible] new red and white Oporto and white Viana Wines neat [illegible] Hhd. and 18 d. per Quart; new red Viana Wines neat [illegible] Hhd. and 15 d. per Quart, in the ſeveral Places herein [illegible] in a Vault under a front Houſe in Salisbury-Court in Fle[illegible] a Vault under Mr. Rymes a Furrier at the Unicorn over [illegible] Maypole in the Strand: And that on being Thurſd[illegible] Inſtant, they will alſo retail their ſaid (natural) new Oporto [illegible] Wines neat, in a Vault in Freeman's-Yard near the Roy[illegible] in Cornhill; in a Vault under the Crown-Tavern in [illegible] near Cheapſide, at the aforeſaid Prizes: But in the Ne[illegible] new Pallace-yard Weſtminſter, they will ſell their natural [illegible] and white Viana at 20 d. per Quart, and the red Viana [illegible] per Quart, and for without Doors at the aboveſaid Prices. [illegible] further Notice ſhall be given of other Vaults, &c. that [illegible] for the better Accommodation of the whole Town.

LONDON: Printed for *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Brita[illegible]*
Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*; where Advertiſements are ta[illegible] as alſo by *Charles Lillie*, Perfumer, at the Corner of *Beauford-Buil[illegible]* the *Strand*.